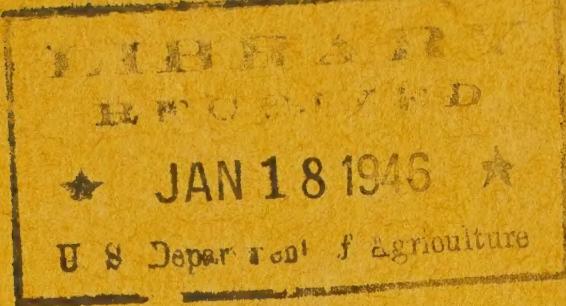


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Roy Hennessey's
Prize Winning
Roses

SEASON 1945-1946
HILLSBORO
OREGON

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY
Shipping Information and Terms, Etc.

TERMS.—Cash only. Send postoffice or express money order, bank draft, cash or check. Orders will be sent C. O. D. on receipt of one-half total amount of order. On orders of less than \$2.00 there will be a nuisance charge of 25c in addition to the mailing, insurance and handling charge of 35c.

Orders from cities, states, etc., that require billing or other special labor requiring practices will have to pay 5% over catalog prices unless the order amounts to over \$50.00. In any event notarizing will be charged for.

DISCOUNTS.—Quantity discounts only, no dealer discounts.

15% on all orders from \$20.00 to \$50.00
20% on all orders from \$50.00 up.

SHIPPING CHARGES.—All rose plants will be sent express collect unless we are advised otherwise. All express shipments are fully insured. Parcel post shipments are not insured unless additional fee is paid. Shipping charges remitted us which prove insufficient in amount will be applied on your charges and remainder will be collected on delivery of your roses. Minimum shipping charge will be 35c. This will be for either express or mailing and will cover insurance and handling charges. There will be some rose plants shipped this fall, depending on the amount of labor I am able to secure, so I will ship as many as possible (frost conditions taken into consideration). These will be shipped absolutely in sequence as to mailing date of order. Frost belt shipments first. As I haven't taken any local orders before catalog was issued all my customers will have an even break.

NO DISCOUNTS can be given on patented roses, except for the dozen rates, which are 10 times the price of each plant, as: 12 rose bushes @ \$1.00 each—\$10.00. Whenever you see the patent number following the description of a rose you may calculate any quantity from and including six bushes, at this rate. Dozen rates may not be taken on less than six patented roses of ONE VARIETY.

IMPORTANT NOTE.—No more than 10% discount may be taken if varieties number 18 or more unless the order averages at least three rose bushes of each variety.

PLEASE STATE when ordering whether substitutions will be allowed. Name substitutions permitted, or leave the selection to me. I always substitute greatly similar varieties, and often more costly varieties when this makes the nearest substitution.

SHIPPING SEASON starts about November 1 for Eastern orders; local orders, December 1, filled in rotation as of date booked. However, because of war conditions and shortage of labor I can make no guarantees as to delivery date. I will not ship them to any sections when ground is too hard to plant; to be shipped out in early spring on same day your notification is received. I guarantee the latter procedure to give you rose bushes in finest condition for planting, with no deterioration. (See planting instructions for conditions under which roses may be planted.)

All patented roses listed in this catalogue are being sold under license from the patent owner.

REPLACEMENTS

I am going to make a change in my policy of replacing rose bushes. Heretofore I have devoted every ounce of energy to producing the finest and strongest rose bushes in the United States, and on top of that have amiably replaced without question any that failed to perform properly. This has been an unwitting injustice to many rose growers, as they were then careless with the plants, knowing there were "more where these came from," and free, too.

Thus Hennessey rose plants have been lost through sheer negligence or incorrect treatment, with a resultant loss of the beauty which might have been enjoyed, and much additional time and trouble in putting in the replaced plants.

Hennessey plants will outperform roses from any source if they are handled according to the clear and simple rules I lay down, and as far as I am concerned, they can jolly well be handled properly. If they are not I shall no longer be responsible.

The performance of Hennessey plants is no accident. They perform because I put an enormous amount of time and skill into producing them. After I have done my part one hundred fifty per cent, it is then up to the buyer to do his.

Hennessey rose plants will survive treatment that other rose plants are absolutely unable to come through, and because of their great vitality and fine roots, they will live in difficult climates and perform where rose growing has been given up with ordinary plants. But a rose plant is a living organism and even my plants can be greatly weakened or killed by determined people.

People do awe-inspiring things to rose plants and then blandly expect them to flourish. Some of the commoner things are leaving them in the package for weeks, or even months before planting; enthusiastically whacking off all the roots and leaving the tops exposed to hot drying sun, failing ever to water them after planting, etc., etc.

There are also people who plant them with moderate accuracy, whereat the plant starts to grow vigorously. Then every rose that appears is cut with every possible inch of stem, so the plant has left virtually no leaves to function on. **HOWEVER**, I will replace all plants of which complaint is made within five days of arrival, if the plant or plants are shipped back to me.

Because I am only able to be in one place at a time, I shall have to ask local people to order from the catalog, for it is impossible for me to get out the large amount of orders, and give advice and help with selection of varieties. I wrote the book, "Hennessey on Roses," and if it is too much trouble to go to one of the local libraries, or buy the book, it is just too bad, for from now on I shall consider rose plants one commodity and advice another. The plants are for sale, and so is the book.

Reasonable people certainly will not object to me placing a value on my time, and as to the other kind, well, I repeat, "It's just too bad."

IF YOU DO NOT CARE TO READ THE FOLLOWING PLEASE DO NOT ORDER

Because of the entire lack of help I have been forced to use as many short cuts in filling orders as possible. One of these is that I will not be able to thin out and prune the plants as in the past.

If you will not agree to do this as follows I certainly wish that you do not buy from me. Use sharp pointed knife (with some large canes you may need a small saw) and thin out small canes and/or those with branches so as to leave as few wounds as possible. These must be smooth (flush with the surface from which they are taken), leaving not more than 3 to 5 according to size (some plants may have as many as 8 or 10). Then cut them back to an outpointing eye from 7 to 9 inches above the union of the root and the rose (the graft). After this protect the wounds with some kind of paint, preferably emulsified asphalt, as it sticks better. The idea is to prevent loss of cane moisture through drying out from either freezing or sun and wind. **DO NOT PLANT WITH ALL OF THE TOPS**, as to do so may cause the loss of the plant.

This brings to mind one of the most pernicious indoor sports concerning roses. That of marking up a catalog for a friend who might live in another town fifty or a hundred miles away. Talk about "angels fearing to tread." Roses do not have stable colors nor habits like tulips and delphiniums. Myself, I would hesitate to recommend roses to the neighbor around the block without asking a lot of questions. I suggest that you read my new book, "Hennessey on Roses," before giving your friend advice. After that you won't give any advice without a lot of studying of the book.

WATERING YOUR ROSES

All modern Hybrid Tea roses are everblooming, that is, capable of producing bloom from early spring to frost under good cultural conditions. An abundance of WATER is by far the most important factor assuring constant bloom. Flooding the beds is one of the finest methods of watering, next only to tile watering from underneath, and is simplicity itself if you have had the forethought to have the level of the rose beds a couple of inches below surroundings. If it is absolutely necessary to water by sprinkling, work out a watering schedule that will not allow your foliage to remain wet for more than five hours, taking night dew into consideration.

PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE are subject to change without notice, and all orders are accepted subject to prior sale. I DO NOT KNOW exactly how many plants of each variety I have until after roses are harvested.

All patented roses offered in this catalog are with the consent and permission of the patent owners, even though I grow them.

ANGELS MATEU, Pat. 174—A big colorful orange coral rose which has the most perfect color stability of any rose of this color to date. These big fully double lovely blooms are produced incessantly. Has very glossy bright green foliage. It has the fragrance of ripe blackberries mingled with that of honey. I have improved the plant of this variety so much that its originator would scarcely believe it.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

CHRISTOPHER STONE—Nearly the perfect rose. Rich unfading scarlet crimson, with pointed bud of great beauty, and big delicately waved petals on the gorgeous blooms. It grows and opens its buds perfectly in any climate, with absolutely stable color in sun or shade. It is an unbelievably heavy bloomer, is sweetly fragrant, and is low enough in growth to make the finest kind of bedding or border rose. A border of Christopher Stone is a sight not easily forgotten. It is noted among its other virtues for keeping the fresh brilliance of its velvet petals until they drop. I have put an enormous amount of vigor into this variety. Many who have this variety have never been greatly enthused simply because they did not have Hennessey plants. On my plants it is a wonderful and different variety. In a bed in front of my house I have had many blooms six inches across..... Each \$1.50

CRIMSON GLORY, Pat. 105—A rose worthy of its lovely name, with a pointed bud opening to a big, fully double, high centered rich crimson bloom of pure velvet; it might have posed for all the pictures of the ideal rose down through the ages. Powerfully fragrant with richest damask perfume. Very heavy blooming and healthy, on a vigorous but low compact plant perfect for bedding.

\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz. No further discount.

ETOILE D'HOLLANDE—The Standard by which all new roses are judged, it is the oldest of the big three—Crimson Glory and Christopher Stone—which for the major section of the country are by far the best crimson roses. For most of the United States it is far superior to the new "Hearts Desire," which is a conditional rose—that is, superb under some conditions and mediocre under others—or "Mirandy," which under many conditions turns an ugly purple. The plant of Etoile d'Hollande as well as the bloom will stand much more heat and still look well than the latter varieties; in fact, for Pacific Northwest conditions the two others of the "big three" are best.

Each \$1.50

GIRONA—A uniquely lovely rose, possibly the most fragrant rose in existence under widely varied conditions, breathing forth richest damask perfume. The always pointed buds are crimson and gold, unfolding with a butterfly effect into a lovely blossom with waved petals, of rich yellow tipped with rose. As the blossom ages the rose color first recedes, then extends over the petals, deepening day by day until they drop, seemingly as fresh as when the bud unfolded. The petals have a crystalline texture that adds to its beauty. Fully opened blossoms of Girona may be floated in bowls and kept for

days in the house, always sweetly fragrant. A very healthy, strong growing, tall, upright plant that stands heavy bloom cutting, with foliage extending up to the neck of the bloom. It could be called the rainbow rose as it comes different in every weather and always superb. I have seen it in full bloom in the nursery when the temperature was up to 105, and it bloomed just the same, though the blooms came white that faded to a deep pink, but always beautiful..... Each \$1.50

KOROVO—A beautifully formed, long budded rose of warm apricot over pink. The slender lovely urn shaped buds, much like those of Picture but larger, unfurl into a fully double "rose shaped" rose of wonderful form even when widely opened, and deliciously fragrant. The colors deepen in heat, and the petal texture is resistant to both heat and thrips damage. This splendid rose, finest in hot climates, is rapidly becoming enormously popular. Medium height..... \$1.50

LADY LEACONFIELD—This new white rose, with a faint pink flush in the heart which fades on opening, is undoubtedly close to the best white today. Has glossy foliage, a growth which is Tea in character, seems to be satisfactory in all climates. After watching it for four years I believe that it is the best white rose for all conditions. It is very fragrant when the temperature gets above 70..... Each \$1.50

LULU--This is deservedly the most popular and beloved medium sized corsage and buttonhole rose. It has an enormously long, enchantingly slender furling bud of rich salmon pink with a yellow base, growing demurely upright on the end of the stem. This is a fine healthy bush of medium height blooming heavily and constantly. I cannot see why the need of all the ballyhoo about Pinocchio, for its fat little dumpy bud along side of the older Lulu's slender one makes me wonder why. Further, Lulu has infinitely better color stability and from my plants it is sufficiently vigorous. \$1.50

MME. HENRI GUILLOT, Pat. 337—The always-sold-out variety. Its popularity seems to increase every year. A perfect, compact, very vigorous plant with enormous glossy green foliage that always has enormous leaves right under the bloom. An orange coral bud that opens to a bloom of the same color that fades gracefully (ain't that what we are all trying to do). VERY SATISFACTORY. There is a vast difference between this rose and Angels Mateu even though the colors are described the same, as all color descriptions are at the start of the opening of the bloom. This rose changes immediately to a watermelon coral after opening..... \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT—An intensely yellow rose on a medium sized bush with long pointed buds produced in the greatest profusion. Very glossy foliage. This rose is for a place where one wants a small sized bush with a lot of bloom. Naturally this could not give the long stems a large plant like Soeur Therese which fills a different place entirely in the rose garden, as one wants more than one variety of color. I have propagated "Dupont" for a number of seasons and have made an astonishing improvement on the vigor of this variety. No newer variety can fill its place and do what it does..... Each \$1.50

MRS. SAM McGREDY—Long pointed scarlet-copper buds opening to a fully double high centered fragrant bloom of apricot to salmon pink according to weather conditions. A vigorously healthy plant with delightful red-olive foliage; very strong growing, though of medium height. This rose is essentially for the cooler and coastal areas, where it is one of the most important varieties we have, being always in the judging for the sweepstakes and getting it a great many times. There have been many newer roses groomed for its place by the A. A. R. S., as well as others, such as McGredy's Salmon and Queen Mary, but nothing has ever been able to compare in its class. Price each..... \$1.50

NARZISSE (P. R. R.)—This is possibly the finest warm-to-hot-weather rose put on the market in several years. The long pointed buds open to fully double blooms with every petal quilled, rolling back as perfectly as the most beautifully pictured rose. The color is usually a cream deepening to soft orange in the heart, although in some

weathers it comes really yellow. On a very healthy, strong growing plant with long cutting stems. This is a must have for all hot sections. Proof has been rolling in this last season that this rose really does well even in the deep South. A rose that apparently is here to stay.....\$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.

POINSETTA—A long bud of clear scarlet unfading in sun, opening to a double bloom. A fine new red rose upright on good stems, healthy and vigorous. Of medium height. Possibly the best scarlet for the hot sections. The rose shows have been demonstrating that it is quite easy to grow this variety to prize winning caliber. If this rose keeps on for a couple more years it may change the big three to a big four.....\$1.50 each

PEACE—This new rose will make its debut this season with approval from all sections of the country, as it will really grow in every climate in the whole U. S. A. A huge rose varying from yellow with petals edged red in the cool of the Puget Sound area to a creamy ivory edged pink in the hot sections. It has very glossy foliage right up to the neck of the bloom. Even to my conservative viewpoint it looks good. Patented.....Priced \$2.50 each; \$25.00 doz.

PRESIDENT PLUMECOCK—The name seems to hold this rose back. Extremely heavy-blooming yellow to coppery orange with urn-shaped buds that hold their color far better in the heat than the older ones. With all of these good qualities it is also thrips resistant and a very good cut flower. Good anywhere. Medium height.....\$1.50

SOEUR THERESE—A well known and very popular yellow rose with slender urn shaped buds, striped with red when the weather is humid or cool. Its hardy healthy vigorous plant is tall growing. I consider this rose far superior to Eclipse. It has far better color stability and is much more vigorous as well as hardier. I do not know of any of the new introductions that can compare in length of bud, hardiness, vigor, or general good qualities for a cut flower. Its extreme vigor makes disbudding necessary in order to get one bud on a stem, as would a strong plant of any variety. See this clarified in "Hennessey on Roses".....\$1.50

SUNTAN—This outstanding new rose came into commerce without the usual fanfare of lithographing. It is good under all conditions, varying in color as to weather and season from creamy tan to orangy copper, with glossy foliage and upright growth. Well shaped bud. This is a must have.....\$1.50

TEXAS CENTENNIAL—This rose in sections of the country that have a large portion of their summer above 85 degree Fahrenheit tops Charlotte Armstrong. Its color is variable, according to weather. If you have several cloudy days its buds will become blood red, and as the rose opens it gets lighter. Sometimes it is only pink in hot weather. Again late in the fall I have had it a salmony yellow. Always it is perfect in form and very fragrant on a very strong growing plant. A rose garden without this rose is missing something for this rose is here to stay for those who want roses to cut and enjoy. Pat. No. 162.....\$1.50

THE DOCTOR—Furling pointed buds of rich pure pink averaging $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, often three inches, intensely fragrant with the damask perfume, characterize this remarkable rose. The buds open to huge airy semi-double blooms of finest substance. My plants of The Doctor are very large and strong. This is one of the most discouraging roses in existence for the nurseryman to grow. I soon learned how to build up the plants' vigor, but once in a while I would get a report that the plants died without showing any results. Had this been from the second year I would not have thought much about it, but doing it right from MY NURSERY needed study. I sent decadent wood from the plants to the Oregon state bacteriologist and he could find nothing. I have finally come to the conclusion that the plant is simply pathologically weak, so whenever wood dies to the union it means the plant is finished. So this year I thought I would prevent the sun from burning the bare stems in the nursery with little wooden shields, and it worked like a charm, proving that one cannot leave its

bare stems exposed to the strong sun, or else it will burn its weak wood, and as the wood has no power to heal itself in my climate (it may in a cool coastal climate), even though its marvelous blooms will stand the sun, its wood will not, so plant this one where it will have the midday sun cut off.....Price \$1.50

To any of my customers that had this happen from my last crop, tell me within two weeks after you get catalog and I will replace, as after that I expect to have everything I have sold except some Eutin of which I seem to have enough. The Doctor is NOT for the South or the hot sections.

TREASURE ISLAND—I have worked with this variety for years and I am finally getting it to be fairly vigorous. Its unbelievably long bud make it the most sought after of all roses. First blooms in the spring will be a light pink and as the season gets warmer its color gets to have more and more yellow, making it finally into a two tone rose with quilled petals of a soft salmon pink toned copper with the reverse a deep salmon pink. I will not recommend this rose for the South or the hot sections even though the bloom likes heat, unless you want to plant it in shade and take the risk for its marvelous beauty.....Each \$1.50

MUTABILIS (Rosa Chinensis Mutabilis)—A perfectly amazing and delightful thing of exotic fairy beauty; the two-inch blossoms, single and dainty, open sulphur yellow, changing rapidly then to orange, later red, and finally to crimson, so that you have this unbelievable variation, all fresh and gay, on one plant. And the plant itself is lovely, low and graceful. Grows anywhere.....\$1.50

SUNDAY BEST—This brilliant rose will make observers open their eyes in astonishment if you use it rightly. It produces masses of very large single blooms of vivid crimson to carmine with a snowy white eye. It is good at all temperatures from forty to one hundred degrees, but the colors are of course deeper and richer in part shade, and with water and humidity. It is a semi-climber, growing about six feet in a season, and if pillared or grown as a fountain shaped specimen plant, either alone or among shrubbery, it is immensely striking. It is among the very earliest roses to bloom in spring, and gives forth a continual flood of bloom all season long. It is always perfectly healthy and dependable. If you do not want a climber simply cut off the climbing shoot and the rest of the plant will keep right on blooming. In addition to all of these virtues it is hardy to at least zero.....\$1.50

CLIMBING CHRISTOPHER STONE, patented. This has been long hoped for. A climbing rose with the marvelous form and color stability of what is possibly the most sought after of all red roses by the novice, because it is always red whenever he sees it. Naturally the bloom is larger because of the added power of the bigger plant. This is one climber every garden must have.....Each \$2.00; \$20.00 doz.

AT LAST WE HAVE A RED ROSE FOR FULL SHADE

EVA—I have long watched this rose and enjoyed its constantly produced huge trusses of bloom that in full strong sun are deep pink, but when it is put where it likes to be, in partial to complete shade, it then comes into its own. The more shade and humidity the more red in the blooms till late in the fall, and with very little or no sun it will be a deep red. It will stand considerable frost and still the now blood red blooms keep opening. It is almost completely disease resistant and its vigor will make for you a hedge under trees or grow in full shade on the north side of a building with the stature of a climber if you allow it to be. I have had trusses a foot and a half long and a foot through and they last marvelously as a cut flower too. I have watched this for years and now am absolutely certain where it belongs and what it can do.....Each \$1.50

CL. ETOILE D'HOLLANDE—One of the finest large flowered climbers. See bush description \$1.50

GLENN DALE—This is probably the best white climber in existence, all factors considered. It is hardy to down below zero, never gets blackspot, and has creamy ivory buds of a slender spiraling dreamy grace that must be seen to be appreciated, opening to double snow white flowers. That marvelous pillar pictured in my book is of this variety Each \$1.50

GUINEE (climber)—This is the richest deep red of all roses, either bush or climbers, full double of perfect form, powerfully fragrant. This large high centered bloom has to have more heat than most of the roses and also is much more tender to frost. It is the must have for all of the South, where it is entirely at home in part shade. Not recommended for the Pacific Northwest unless you have a very protected location. Price each \$1.50

MARY WALLACE—This hardy pink climber has beautiful pointed buds that do not come in large trusses except when the plant is pruned too much. I recommend that it be planted where it will get shade some part of the day.

PAUL'S SCARLET—This is my best improved strain and will give considerable bloom all summer after it has been established for three years. Each \$1.50

TAUSENCHON (meaning Thousand Beauties) — Another rose for which time has brought no improvement in its type. It is entirely thornless, very hardy, and blooms considerably all summer long, with trusses of cupped two-inch blooms from pink to white on the plant at the same time. To coin a name for it I would call it "Pastel Pillar," as by using it for a pillar it is most effective. It is also hardy to below zero. Price \$1.50 each

VIOLETTE—A very strong growing rambler blooming in clusters of tiny very double blooms of true rich violet, no off tint. Each \$1.50

LAWRANCEANAS

I offer only two of the extremely tiny fairylike roses, with buds incredibly minute, so tiny they are fitted for arrangement in vases only one inch high, and yet of perfect rose form. There are quite a few of these dainty things in commerce, but because of general foliage weaknesses I propagate only two, the healthiest of these very tiny roses.

ROSA ROULETTI—Of rich pink, blooming constantly and heavily on a wee plant that starts to bloom when it is about two inches high, and which reaches a maximum height of about six inches. Rouletti is perfectly fitted for rock gardens and for most unusual and satisfactory edgings for the rose bed or perennial border. \$0.50

OAKINGTON RUBY—Ruby red. Has very tiny blooms that are given constantly. Blooms as small as does Rouletti but due to the flower stems being longer the plant eventually gets a little taller than Rouletti. \$0.50

SPECIES ROSES

I will try to have some of the outstanding ones for fall 1946. These are as necessary to a complete rose garden as any other plant. I will grow some because I like them, though I always lose money on them.

For fall 1947 I expect to be able to release another specie hybrid that I think will be as outstanding as my former Rubiginosa Gymnocarpa. This new one is of the Moyesii group and is deep scarlet, a pure color. I am waiting another year because I had only a very few blooms this year and want to be very sure.

I WILL HAVE SOME CLIMBERS LEFT AFTER JANUARY 1

ANENT HYBRID POLYANTHAS

There has been a very decided lack in the sale of these wonderful things. I regretted it very much, at the same time not giving the matter much thought. After seeing a bed of annuals that were about through and looking like something the cats brought in, and realizing that they would have to be torn out and replaced with something else, I started to study the matter, and look back through the orders, and I found this out: Wherever a person bought six or more of a kind they were enthusiastic and bought more. Others remarked about the beauty of their garden. Then I noticed that where one or two of a kind, sometimes one of everything I had, there were never repeat sales—in fact, sometimes they were sarcastic.

The proof of this is that there is no more use for a person to buy one plant of a H. Poly—notice I do not use the ballyhoo word *Floribunda*, which the American Rose Society refused to recognize, as it had been used about one hundred years for a specie rose—than there would be to say, "Well, give me a glass of Lake Superior water; I want to see what the lake looks like."

There is no use to try to kid ourselves. Sales records prove that we are not able to judge the effects of mass by the individual. In fact, even the most marvelous red mass effect rose ever produced—and it is so good that one customer in Ohio swore that it was not harmed at all by last winter's frost, though I think there must have been some wishful thinking. With me it stood zero without harm up on a half standard, while I lost all of my standards of Crimson Glory alongside—oh, yes, Nigger Boy is its name.

To get back to where I was, a lot of people bought one "to see what it was like," and, believe it or not, some of them even came right out and compared it with large flowered roses, forgetting that they were not grown for individual blooms, but for mass and continuity—in other words, color—in place of the annuals that they had grown before. So for that reason, if you cannot use six of a kind, do not buy any, for that is the way I intend to sell them from now on, NOT LESS THAN SIX OF A KIND, for that will protect the buyer as well as my reputation.

NIGGER BOY

For years an intensive search has been carried on for the perfect polyantha, designed to be used as a border rose or a rose for massing; a cluster flowered, extremely heavy blooming rose, preferably of compact growth, with completely healthy foliage. A plant so foolproof it could be planted in beds or masses to bloom continually, with an absolute minimum of spraying, shearing, or grooming.

Hybridizers all over the world, especially Kordes in Germany, and Poulsen in Denmark, searched and worked continually for the perfect polyantha. A great flood, many of them patented, have come on the market recently, ranging all the way from terrible to good. Large blooms were particularly striven for. Kordes always announced that his latest creation had at least 4-inch blooms, which always turned out to be 2-inch blooms when grown in this country.

While the flood of new polyanthas has been deluging the rose buying world the perfect polyantha was quietly produced in Australia in 1931 and released in 1933—Nigger Boy. This remarkable rose is NOT a polyantha in lineage, but a H. T. It is a freak mutation in hybrid Teas with every desirable polyantha quality. It came forth unheralded, as did the splendid Golden Dawn, also from Australia, and was lost in the shuffle of new varieties until I imported it from England.

NIGGER BOY—The perfect polyantha, has a low, compact, densely foliaged plant 18 to 20 inches high, and as much through. This perfectly healthy plant is covered continually with masses of brilliant crimson blooms. Please do not order less than six of a kind and save extra correspondence, for even though the blooms are like smaller Crimson Glories, you cannot judge from single plants.....Six for \$8.00

Remember, no less than six of a kind sold, for if your garden does not have room for that many you should not plant them. Consider them more or less as you would a border of geraniums with the added factor of permanence and prestige.

EUTIN—One scarcely can say enough good things about this marvelous rose. Huge clusters of unfading crimson double blooms on a completely blackspot resistant plant with glossy foliage. These long graceful trusses are delightful when used as cut flowers. You can plant it anywhere in the shrub border, as you do not have to spray or fuss around with it like other roses. Six for.....\$8.00

ORANGE TRIUMPH—This is not orange, but a clear gleaming coral; the bright clustered double blooms backed by burnished foliage make it enormously decorative, both in the garden and when cut. The graceful trusses combine in delightful flower arrangements. The plant is extremely healthy, compact in form, low growing. There were some simple minded pinheads in the A. R. S. who knocked this rose because it was misnamed, and they attempted to judge from one plant, too. They did not have enough above the eyes to realize that in the German climate where it was created it was a reddish orange. I believe it to be the finest variety created of its color for many years for the purpose of massing or borders. In all of the Northwest or cooler area it makes a complete carpet of color all season long. It should be pruned hard whenever a crop of bloom is through. Six for.....\$6.00

Nothing has ever approached the exquisite buds of Lulu for buttonhole and corsage. There are many new ones being thrown at you this season under the guise of A. A. R. S., which means a collection of this country's largest commercial rose growers whose sole idea is to make money, with the result that you will buy a huge number of the most beautiful pictures that the lithographing art can produce instead of the enormously better rose varieties that you will expect.

"HENNESSEY ON ROSES"

Most of the directions for rose care have been omitted from this catalogue because they have been treated so much more fully, and with all the underlying reasons for every course of procedure taken care of so thoroughly, in my new rose book, "Hennessey On Roses." Rose growers will profit from omission of necessarily sketchy outlines of rose care in this catalogue, and a study of the full subject together with the "why's" behind it.

The book of about 65,000 words, illustrated with numerous photographs taken in my own gardens, will be available at the price of \$3.50. Send orders directly to Roy Hennessey, Hillsboro, Oregon. The book is entirely new, and contains innumerable scientific facts behind rose behavior that have never been discovered before. It is a book of applied rose science made enjoyably readable. The book not only discusses all the facts pertaining to a knowledge of the rose which have enabled me to produce my remarkable plants (which are no accident!), but answers every question that has ever been asked me on the rose. Every bit of the book is designed to be applied to your own rose garden.

You won't find anything in the book approached from the conventional standards, and only a couple of "theories." The rest of the material consists of rose facts, the knowledge of which enables me to produce Hennessey roses. A knowledge of them will enable you to care for your roses with outstanding results, and you will greatly improve your enjoyment of your rose garden because you will be in possession of all my knowledge of what makes roses do as they do.

The book is not padded or dated with discussion of existing Hybrid Tea rose varieties which would make it obsolete in a few years. Description of best modern rose varieties is the function of this rose catalogue.

WINTER PROTECTION OF ROSES

The best winter protection is to hill earth up around the canes of the bushes to a height of at least 8 inches. Take precautions to have these mounds WET when freezing weather comes on. If the mounds freeze when dry the bushes may not survive. When the mounds are solidly frozen, cover with evergreen boughs or similar loose open material to a depth of about six inches. The covering is to keep the mound solidly frozen by giving it additional protection against the sun's rays, and also to keep greater cold from penetrating.

SUN OR SHADE

The flower of the rose plant has been the chief target of the hybridizers, and in some cases a bloom has been created that would stand a lot of sun. In fact, it would have to have it or else grow slowly enough in order to give its best colors (see Hennessy on Roses to further clarify this paragraph). This statement, "a lot of sun," would possibly mean in June when the roses are at their best. That would not mean in August when the sun was beating the life out of even the cactus, and with no humidity in sight. Different sections of the country have to interpret this more or less. For instance, on the northern seacoast a rose plant might go to town with full strong sun, while the same sun a hundred miles inland in a hot valley would not be to the plant's liking, even though the bloom was marvelous.

So I am going to recommend that for all hot areas you plant all of your roses so that they will get several hours shade in midday. Rose plants do not like the strong sun beating down on them all day long, even though they tolerate it and bloom and grow. As many have no other place to plant them, I suggest that they put up a miniature lath house over them in the hottest weather—that is, if rose blooms are of more importance than the looks of a lath house.

HOW MANY ROSES

I will send out my catalog so that my customers in all sections of the U. S. A. will have an equal chance at my small crop. I do not expect my crop to last longer than a month—maybe only two weeks. If there is any doubt I will give the roses to the earliest postmark.

There will be absolutely no use ordering next spring—it will take my time and yours without results—except a few climbers.

I have not propagated many varieties because I did not have enough stock. Instead, the varieties I have are absolutely the top varieties in many of the classes, even though they are not the ballyhooed ones (meaning that the A. A. R. S. gets royalty out of them).

It is best to realize that you are paying for all of the beautiful pictures and that as long as a variety can be picturized and patented, no matter whether or not it is better than existing varieties, it will be a name to make money out of, and so long as the American Rose Society has the present secretary, I consider the situation hopeless, as everything is edited to fit into the picture of making money for the A. A. R. S. by allowing no adverse comment.

I have had to drop for one year some rose varieties that were good for limited service.

Here is an illustration of the picturization of roses. Of the many new roses, most of them will be classed as pink by the individual who has them in the garden. They will be called many beautiful names. BUT of all the pink roses for the most of the U. S. A., you will find that Korovo tops them all in being able to grow and bloom without much trouble in the hot as well as the cool weather, and has form as perfect as that of "Picture," without its weak plant. Its only fault, as far as I have been able to determine, is that it is too old to be patented.

And speaking of pink, where there is no yellow in its makeup, base of flower, etc., it will usually fade considerably in the heat, so plant your pink roses in part shade. Pink is a dilution of red and if red does not hold, what can pink do?

If you are intending to buy some new rose plants to fill in those beds where some old ones died, don't do it, as I will refuse to sell them to you if I know about it, UNLESS you dig out all of the old soil for about a foot and a half square and deep and replace with soil free of rose material, as my plants or others will not give results unless you do. "Toxins" is the answer. I repeat, people do amazing and astounding things to roses and then still expect them to grow and flourish!

OVERLOOKED IN SETTING UP CATALOG

McGREDY'S YELLOW—Very strong growing soft yellow. The color is best in coastal regions. Huge blooms, fine long buds. Very healthy foliage. Always in demand because of its ability to win prizes in the coastal areas.....\$1.50

\$6.50 SPECIALS

A few of my famous Special Dozens with some roses without names wherever labels got lost. Per bundle.....\$6.50

No selections allowed—take them as they come.

ROSE PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

CUT NO ROOTS!

LEAVE ALL ROOTS ON.

CUT NO ROOTS!

Plant your roses as soon as received, providing the ground is not frozen too hard to receive them. Hard frozen ground is the only reason for not planting roses. The bushes do not mind cold or wet.

When you open the bundle see that roots are kept moist. Do not expose them to drying winds or sun for a moment. Keep roots in a bucket of water during planting operations. Should the roses seem to be dried out through shipping delay soak them roots and tops in water for 72 hours. They may die if planted when they are dried out.

Put no manure, trash or fertilizer in hole where bush is planted. It may cause root canker or burn the roots. Put only clean soil or subsoil on all sides of roots. This is **VERY IMPORTANT**. Do not ignore it. Never plant new rose bushes in soil from which old roses have been removed. Always change soil from a bed of annuals or similar source.

A **CONE OF SOIL** must be made under the center of each plant, where the roots spread downward in all directions, to avoid an air pocket. Do not put your bushes in a flat trench or hole and try to force the center flat against the soil without this support. In planting make the hole or trench large and deep enough to accommodate all roots when spread out and down at an angle of 30 degrees. Plant the union of rose and understock well above soil level. The **HIGHER THE UNION** the healthier and longer lived your rose will be.

TEN EXTRA MINUTES spent in planting each bush **PROPERLY** will give you enormously greater results in years to come. The big roots on my plants will work miracles if allowed to.

With your bush placed work soil among roots, gradually firming it down until the hole is nearly full. Then trample firmly over your now well covered roots until you could not possibly pull up the bush with your hands. If you are planting in mud omit the tramping, but tamp soil firmly from time to time.

Now fill the remainder of the hole with water, even though you are planting in mud, to carry earth down into air pockets that may be left and would cause roots in such pockets to decay instead of growing. Finish with a final layer of loose soil.

If you have received bushes having more than four or five canes, thin out the surplus canes, allowing no more than above number on a newly planted bush. Remove with a clean cut at base of the plant, and protect all wounds with tree paint or emulsified asphalt.

HILLING: All canes are to be completely covered with soil after the bush is planted, either in winter or spring. This is to prevent the canes drying out from dry cold, heat or drying winds before the roots have a chance to take hold. **SPRING PLANTING** will possibly be a total failure unless the bushes are thus hilled, as spring conditions are ideal for drying out the canes.

Even small city lots provide enough garden space in the vast majority of cases to permit of soil being taken from a bed of annuals, etc., for temporary use in the rose garden. Always discard the top layer of trash by skimming it off with a shovel, and **HILL YOUR BUSHES WITH THIS CLEAN SOIL**. Do not hill with soil contaminated by old rose material.

Uncover your bushes gradually in spring, exposing only a portion of the canes at one time, so the new growth can harden gradually.

Ray Hennessey

HILLSBORO
OREGON

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